



# DAILY EXPRESS.

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## LOUISVILLE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1869.

Stander Put at Rest—Exit Mrs. Beecher Stowe.

We printed yesterday extracts from a letter of Lady Byron to Lady Anne Barnard, an intimate friend, written shortly after Lady Byron's separation from her husband, which conclusively disposes of Mrs. Beecher Stowe's horrible story. Lady Anne's narrative and Lady Byron's letter, written in 1818, together throw more discredit upon Mrs. Stowe's account than anything else that has been provoked by this controversy. In their confidential intercourse Lady Byron told Lady Anne Barnard the miserable story of her married life. There was no hint of the crime which was revealed to Mrs. Stowe. "It is not necessary," wrote Lady Byron, "to speak ill of his heart in general; it is sufficient that to me it was hard and impenetrable. It is not my duty to give way to hopeless and wholly unrequited affection. But, so long as I live, my chief struggle will probably be not to remember him too kindly. It is difficult to reconcile such language with a belief that the cause of the separation was what Mrs. Stowe asserts. It is still more difficult to understand how Lady Byron, if she believed her husband guilty of the offense with which he stands charged, could write as she did to Lady Anne. I had heard he was the best of brothers, the best of fathers, &c. & I thought such feelings only natural to be warm & cherished into more durable benevolence. Still more important, however, are two other statements made by Lady Anne Barnard on Lady Byron's authority. The first is that when Byron tried to corrupt his wife's principles, both with respect to her own conduct and her latitude for his, "she saw the principle on which she stood, and kept her sister with her in much as possible." The other is an account of Mrs. Leigh's presence if the incestuous connection actually existed, nor is it easily conceivable how Lady Byron could have spoken as shadow of a woman from whom she had suffered such terrible wrongs.

Again Lady Byron writes: "I trust you understand my wishes, which were never to injure Lord Byron in any way, for though he could not suffer me to mention his wife, he cannot prevent me from mentioning his friend."

This settles the matter. If Lady Anne Stowe on the subject, she was laboring under a mental hallucination. The New York Tribune, taking the above view, remarks: "If she had presented her extraordinary charges with a decent regard for literary and personal proprieties, she might have saved herself from a great deal of reproach and spared us much unnecessary controversy. We can only hope that she will repair her mistake without any farther delay. Lord Lindsay has placed her in a position where she can no longer keep silence without grave injury to her reputation."

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce holds that the non-appearance of proofs in the October Atlantic must be accepted as a confession that Mrs. Stowe has acted unadvisedly, rashly, from motives of a personal character rather than those of justice, and that she now invokes the charity of silence and the calm of oblivion upon her uncalmed-for assaults upon the memory of the dead.

But yields the Journal the boon of forgetfulness can never be hers. So long as the English language preserves the name of Lord Byron will Mrs. Stowe's transgressions of the first principles of divine justice and mercy, another violation of every canon of good taste be remembered against her. She has spoken the charged words, and they have flown to the ends of the earth, and must circle on forever. And it will matter but little, after all Mrs. Stowe's good name and fame, whether her story shall be substantiated by future evidence or not. If it shall be she will be regarded as having done a positive injury to the human race by turning the minds of generations of young readers to the worse parts of Byron's poetry, and teaching them to look upon incest as one of the crimes which he practiced and justified in glowing verse. Emulating Byron in other forms of vice, who knows but that there may be some to imitate him in that? Mrs. Stowe's article, it must also be said, has a tendency to sow suspicion and distrust in the bosoms of families and to poison the springs of one of the sweetest and most innocent relationships on earth—that of brother and sister. Some things ought not to be talked about; the possibility of their existence should be ignored, so far as it can be; and the monstrous offense imputed to Lord Byron and his sister is of their number.

### The "Morganatic Marriage."

Prince Frederick of Hohenzollern Hechingen is dead, and with him dies the name of the younger branch of the great Prussian family. His life was an example of the vanity of Grand Dugal glory, and the uselessness of royal lineage and consanguinity as an aid to human happiness. Although holding in various parts of Germany and Spain the titles—over and over repeated—of Duke, Bargrave, Count and Baron, he was unable to bestow a single

one of them, or any simpler name belonging to him, upon the woman he chose for his wife. The Countess de Rothenburg's blood was not sufficiently pure to mix unconditionally with that of the Hohenzollerns, and a morganatic marriage, with the cession of Prince Frederick's possessions to the "elder branch," or, in other words, to the King of Prussia, was the only alternative. The Ducky of Hohenzollern Hechingen was a small affair, to be sure, considering the number of titles it carried with it, for it only covered one hundred and seventeen square miles, and contained but twenty thousand inhabitants, but to fit it under such conditions must have been a bitter struggle. The Prince became, in 1818, an officer of normal rank in the Prussian army, and during his life was suffered to retain his empty title. His children, however, bear only their mother's name, according to morganatic law, and the line of Hechingen is extinct.

### Louisville Interests.

I have tried off my Post Office talk in Plantashun! Praps you may be surprised to here uv mi relinquishing my Guv'ment Offis with Awl its glory in such a Caws.

Ho! me fust; then judgeMee. It happened thuswise: I was envious thee Mawmee Flats for our Blivid Kedentry & Post Offis succesum. In that land

you've got a portion of the autumn prairie these dosen, and that stalinal vigrance, cheer your spirits, and put your entire physique in perfect working order. It is a fact, however, that the STOMACH BITTERS is sold only in glass (never by the gallon or cask), and that each bottle is encircled by a vigorous strap of leather. Dragon, and our revenue stamp over the cork.

Ho! then, ye weak and feeble, fortify yourselves against the invisible enemy that pervades the antebellum land! The secret of early pernicious habits, self-abuse, Impudence and elante, give way at once to this wonder-drink, and you'll be regularly according to the doctor's orders. The STOMACH BITTERS is sold only in glass (never by the gallon or cask), and that each bottle is encircled by a vigorous strap of leather. Dragon, and our revenue stamp over the cork.

In this ourful eggstremity I Flu at worts to a Nold lady fren my Mine & taobl her mi kitterkin phix. She heed me Long & Luvl me Wel & she cawls me Pet Names. "Trolly," sez She (sech iz the Plaif kniknomen nu mi Boil). "In oder take a good Dostur my PLANTASHUN BITTERZ. I Eve lvol & Sufurd in thrise swamps every sens the 3 thayors wih Hing & I no, to a dolt surtint. Let it be invited back. In the same cate-

ory is our Ohio river custom. Were it not for the enterprise of a few gentlemen, the Southern Ohio trade would be lost to us.

A mighty highway, as the Ohio is, deserves our attention as a city, from the fact that it is of great importance, if not greater, than any other outlet.

The idea of a great statesman, expressed many years ago, "that the Ohio was frozen up six months and dry the other six out of the year, was more sarcastic than true—at least, it is no longer the case.

From Louisville to Cairo, it seldom or never freezes, and were it not for low water on some half a dozen bars, we could always have ample facilities for all the commerce required of us. It is useless to discuss as to what has been done, less to do with the United States Government, dams built, &c.

We propose to rectify in a measure, if not altogether, those blunders, or want of experience and knowledge. Five feet water, from here to Cairo, can easily be obtained. River men would build boats, and this amount of water is sufficient for many of the large New Orleans packets already built. All of the bars from this point to Cairo are composed of sand, much of it quicksand. Two dredge-boats can commence in July, or at any time low-water should set in, and keep the channel open to this depth.

The question arises, what will be the expense, and who will defray the same? One hundred thousand dollars, or less, would pay for two such boats: a crew expense of sixty or ninety days is all that is needed. Shall we apply to the government for aid, or shall we proceed in the undertaking without waiting for others?

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## CITY ITEMS.

### C. G. ST. CLAIR, Professor of Music.

Instruction given on ORGAN, PIANO, VIOLIN, and in the cultivation of the VOICE.

Communications to be addressed to the various music stores, or to

see 21m—28TH STREET, Louisville.

The American House, BOSTON.

Is most conveniently located to all lines of travel, as well as to the business portion of the city. Billiard rooms, cafe, passenger elevators, &c. Newly furnished throughout.

The Public Library.

The Ducky of Hohenzollern Hechingen was a small affair, to be sure, considering the number of titles it carried with it, for it only covered one hundred and seventeen square miles, and contained but twenty thousand inhabitants, but to fit it under such conditions must have been a bitter struggle. The Prince became, in 1818, an officer of normal rank in the Prussian army, and during his life was suffered to retain his empty title.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1869.

## LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Spanish Opposition to American Mediation in Cuba.

Constitutionality of the Cotton Tax to be Tested.

Dearth of Revolutions in Mexico.

Organized Raid on Kentucky Officeholders.

Postmaster Speed and Assessors Needham and Spencer on the Black List.

CUBA.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Dispatches have been received by mail from Minister Sickles, but the only information that the Department will let out regarding them is that nothing definite has resulted from the tender of mediation to Spain on Cuban matters. The Spanish newspapers received at the Department all oppose the proposed mediation.

### TREASURY RUMORS.

Among the rumors prevailing in Treasury quarters to-day was one that the Secretary intended next week to buy bonds and pay gold for them instead of selling gold for currency and then buying bonds for currency.

### THE COTTON TAX.

The Supreme Court meets here in ten days. One of the most important cases to be brought before it for decision at this term is the question of the constitutionality of the late tax on raw cotton. There are several millions of claims to be preferred against the Government for the refunding of the amount collected, provided the decision is adverse to the Government.

### PARAGUAY.

Secretary Fish despatched the report that the war in Paraguay is at an end. He believes that Lopez will again rally his scattered forces and continue the struggle.

### MEXICO.

Dispatches just received here from Mexico report quiet in all the States. Everything is favorable to a return of prosperity. Senator Maza, formerly Mexican Minister to this Government, is endeavoring to become the leader of the opposition. President Juarez will not be a candidate for re-election.

### VENEZUELA.

A prominent French Radical who arrived here denounces the New York Herald's report that an attempt would be made to prevent a session of the Virginia Legislature. He says the Legislature will no doubt meet and adopt the Thirteenth amendment by an almost unanimous vote. His press is the Conservatives will postpone an election of senators until after Congress shall have adjourned the State.

### KENTUCKY OFFICES.

The Republicans in Kentucky known as the extreme wing have decided to make, through their representatives here, a raid on the Kentucky office-holders. They intend to furnish a list to the President of each as are not up to the advanced position of Radicals, and demand their removal. They say that nearly all of the office-holders refuse to endorse the 14th amendment, and utterly repudiate the 15th amendment, while those who have been in office six years in any way, no matter how radical they are. Assurances from the President, they declare, warrant them in hoping for complete success. Postmaster Speed, of Louisville, Assessor Needham, of the same city, and Assessor Spencer, of the Fourth Kentucky District, are on their list already for removal.

### SIBERIA.

**Return of the Eclipse Party—The Expedition a Failure.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21.—The United States steamer Malacca returned from Siberia to-night, with Professors Hall and Rogers, of the United States Naval Observatory, at Washington, who went north to observe the eclipse. The expedition was a decided failure.

Cyrus Redding, in a letter on the Byron controversy, expresses the belief that the change made by Mrs. Stowe never existed out of her own brain. He says Lydia Byrom steadfastly refused to state the reason of separation.

### FRANCE.

The Course of Gen. Sickles in Spain.

No Room for Protestants in the Roman Council.

Contradictory Accounts of the Struggle in Paraguay.

Disappearance of the Chief Justice Clerk of Scotland.

Ismael Pachá Dreads the Bowstring.

### ENGLAND.

GEN. SICKLES AS A DIPLOMAT.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Paris correspondent of the Times writes as follows: "The note of the American Minister to the Spanish Government in regard to Cuba varies both in its tone and conclusions from the diplomatic communications between the Spanish Minister at Washington and the Government of the United States. The diplomatic experience of General Sickles is limited, and probably insufficient for him to rightly estimate the value and effect of his words. Doubtless he is much surprised at the excitement they have created, and it will be difficult for his Government to approve of them. No pretext exists for recognizing the Cuban insurgents, which does not hold a single town or position, and owes its prolongation to the action of the climate on its opponents and the facilities afforded to the insurgents in a thinly peopled country. The appointment of General Sickles as Minister to Spain was greatly criticized, and has not been sanctioned by the Senate. That body will do itself credit by refusing to confirm the appointment of a man who has made so bad a first appearance in diplomacy."

A letter from Madrid to the Standard says Gen. Sickles in his note intimates that the Government at Washington might under force of public opinion be compelled to recognize the Cuban insurgents. He reminds the Spanish Government of the good faith which the United States has hitherto preserved, its respect for international law and its willingness to embarrass Spain. Altogether the note is not of a alarming nature, but the reticence of the Government allowing the people to remain in ignorance of its contents justifies the violent comments which have appeared in the Spanish papers for the past few days.

### THE CHINA TRADE.

The Pall Mall Gazette reviews the idea of a Chinese policy put forth by Mr. Browne, late American Minister to China. It says the sum of his argument is the opening of new markets to Christian traders. In point of fact there is nothing to show that the difficulties between foreigners and the Chinese are merely questions of interpretation. A true account would be that the former forced the Chinese to grant privileges which the latter not daring to withdraw seek to evade. The extortions of such privileges is a mistake. If intercourse with China is no better than a series of little wars, we must be content to measure the right of trade with China by her willingness to trade with us.

### THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.

The Pope has sent a communication to Cardinal Manning in reference to the proposal of Dr. Cummings to appear at the Ecumenical Council. The Pope refers Dr. Cummings to the terms of the letter of administration addressed to Protestants, and says he will find it is an invitation not to a discussion, but only to profit by the opportunity to return to the church. The Pope says, in conclusion, that there is no room at the council for the defense of errors which have already been condemned.

The Times in commenting on the above says the conditions of Rome on Dr. Cummings' application is pronounced with unexpected promptitude. The Pope must have acquainted himself with the purport of Dr. Cummings' letter through the newspapers and replied before the receipt. Dr. Cummings is to be congratulated on the authoritative reply elicited. The Pope speaks plainly. If the doctor had considered the claims of the church he would have seen that there could have been no room for him in the Council.

### THE BYRON CONTROVERSY.

Cyrus Redding, in a letter on the Byron controversy, expresses the belief that the change made by Mrs. Stowe never existed out of her own brain. He says Lydia Byrom steadfastly refused to state the reason of separation.

### FRANCE.

DEFECT IN THE CHURCH.

PARTS, Sept. 21.—The papers publish a letter from Father Hyacinthe, addressed to the Father of his order at Rome, announcing that he has renounced his ecclesiastical rank and now goes personally superintended by old age, so well known as the

People's Clothing and Furnishing Goods Establishment.

And which I have restocked with a new, large and varied assortment of goods for complete, embracing everything required to complete.

**MAN'S OR A BOY'S OUTFIT.**

My friend, as heretofore, will be well made, my goods reliable, and I trust, by close attention to the wishes of my customers, to deserve and receive a fair share of public patronage.

**MR. RICHARD STRAUSS.**

Cornhill Market and First streets, Louisville, Ky., and New Goods from New York recently received.

### SCOTTISH HABITATION.

DAVID MOORE & SON, No. 114 West Green Street,

HAVE the exclusive privilege of Posting on and Distributing Bills on the Twelfth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Streets; also Twelfth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Streets; Presbury Garden; Portland Avenue and Main through Butcher Row.

### MEDICAL.

Galen's Head Dispensary, Office No. 70½ Jefferson St., between Second and Third Streets,

ESTABLISHED 1850, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary and genito-urinary organs, both sexes, including stone, gravel, scrofula, gout, stricture, varicocele, syphilis in all its stages, affections of the kidneys and bladder, and the diseases of the adrenals, etc.

A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations of a new and improved Bill of Fare, without mercury, and impregnated with wine, sugar, &c., sent under seal for 25 cents.

A varie class warranted to cure varicocele, scrofula, to remove irregularities, &c.; and binders and trusses, &c., hand-made, male sheaths, superior quality; single size, \$1 per dozen. Address

DR. GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, Louisville, Ky.

### SYRACUSE.

Assembling of Delegates to the Democratic Convention—The Platform Indicated.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 21.—Nearly all the delegations to the national convention are gathered in the city. It is said Horatio Seymour will not take part in the proceedings. Gen. Sherman, is mentioned for temporary chairman and Lieut. Gov. Beach for permanent President.

### THE PARTY OF THE LEFT.

PARTS, Sept. 21.—The party of the left will soon send out a manifesto calling for the convocation of the Senate and Corps Legislatives.

### A GREAT EVENT.

The French journals regard the letter of Peter Hyacinthe as a great religious and political event.

### SPAIN.

UNFRIENDLINESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

MADRID, Sept. 31.—The journals of the city are still violent against the presumed unfriendliness of the American Government. Some of them urge an immediate declaration of war, others a strong alliance as best interests. The majority, after discussing the propriety of returning Gen. Sickles' note unanswered, have decided to postpone their action until the arrival of Gen. Price.

### SICKLES' NOTE.

The Epoch says Gen. Sickles has withdrawn his note. The report is not generally believed.

### SCOTLAND.

MYSTEROUS DISAPPEARANCE.

EDINBURGH, Sept. 21.—The Right Hon. Geo. Pattison, Chief Justice Clerk of Scotland, has unaccountably disappeared. Nothing has been heard of him since Monday, A. M., and it is feared he has been foully dealt with.

### SOUTH AMERICA.

CONTRADICTORY ACCOUNTS FROM PARAGUAY.

PARIS, September 21.—Reports from Brazilian sources represent that the defeat of Lopez at Asuncion was a complete rout, and that the struggle was ended. La Patria, on the other hand, is perfectly satisfied that the Paraguayans have suffered a reverse, maintain that Lopez is still able and determined to continue the war. The Brazilian Commissioner to Paraguay had returned to Rio Jauru.

### Egypt.

ISMAEL PACHA DECLINES.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 21.—It is reported that Ismael Pachá has countermanded the orders he had given to make preparations for his journey to Constantinople.

### Impeachment.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 21.—In the Jefferson City Common Council last night, articles of impeachment were preferred against Mayor Leech for alleged peculation. The Mayor has been suspended. The trial commences to-morrow.

### CUBA.

### Voluntary Loan.

JEWELLERY, Sept. 21.—The Directors of the Alamo Bank have offered aid to the government in the payment of carrying on the war to the amount of the total profits of the bank while the rebellion lasts. The directors have paid out of such amount \$300,000.

### Result of the Maine Election.

AGUSTA, Me., Sept. 21.—The entire vote of the State has been received except thirty small towns, which will be in on Saturday, 50,000. Smith 33,237 and Biddeford 4,642. The Senate stands 28 Republicans to 3 Democrats, a Democratic gain of one. House 118 Republicans to 34 Democrats, with four districts to hear from. Last year the House stood 120 Republicans, 121 Democrats.

### General.

WILLIAMSON, Sept. 21.—In the Jefferson City Common Council last night, articles of impeachment were preferred against Mayor Leech for alleged peculation. The Mayor has been suspended. The trial commences to-morrow.

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